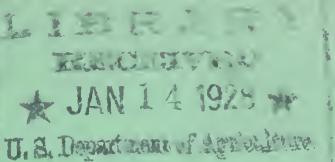


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CATALOGUE

of

IRISES

1927



THE IRIS PLACE

1230 West High Street

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

General Information

TERMS

Cash with order or before shipment. We cannot send plants C. O. D. One-fourth the purchase price will hold your order. No order will be held without such a deposit.

ACCEPTANCE

All orders will be booked and shipped in rotation, subject to stock being unsold or available on receipt of order. When we are not able to fill orders or any part thereof, we shall immediately notify and refund your money.

DELIVERY

We prefer to ship rhizomes of Iris as soon after the blooming season as possible. We consider June the best month to plant. By planting then, the plants have time to become established before winter sets in. PLANT IN JUNE OR JULY AND TAKE NO CHANCE ON HAVING THE PLANTS HEAVING OUT IN SPRING THROUGH FREEZING AND THAWING. We pre-pay on all orders for \$2.00 or more, for less than \$2.00 add 15c for postage. Shipments are usually made within 24 to 36 hours after receipt of order, if weather permits. We ship dry rhizomes. We begin to ship about June 10th.

PRICES

Net cash with order. We have tried to make the price as low as possible consistent with the production of high quality stock. Prices are for single, strong, field grown transplants.

OUR GUARANTEE

We believe that every variety (500) on our place is true to name and in case that you receive plants not as represented, we guarantee to replace two for one, upon the return of stock bought of us. Please let us know if goods are not satisfactory.

NO SUBSTITUTIONS!

We never substitute except upon request. In case we are out of stock we promptly refund your money.

COMPLAINTS

All complaints must be made within 24 hours after arrival of plants. Before returning plants to us, write us, and in the meantime leave the plants in a dry place to dry out.

AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

Every person having at least 25 good Iris should join the A. I. S. Four bulletins are issued yearly and each number is worth the price of the annual dues.

For an order of \$25.00 cash, we will pay your membership dues to this organization for one year. You must request this with your order.

WE ARE MEMBERS OF:

American Iris Society.
American Rose Society.
American Gladiolus Society.
Botanical Society of America.

DIRECTIONS

As soon as the plants are received, unpack and dry in the air for an hour or two. Plant the iris rhizomes not more than two inches deep and do not water. They may be watered a little during June and July but must have no water during ripening, preparatory to their entry for winter. If rhizomes August and September. This is the period when they are are not properly hardened off by the hot sun during the months of August and September they will have atendency to rot. In planting make sure that the soil is well firmed about the rhizome. For rots, use semesan.

We ship plants with the fibrous roots and parts of the tops cut off ready for transplanting. Do not be alarmed by seeing the small roots cut away, since these always rot off and new ones are formed after each transplanting. We try to do everything humanly possible to bring success to our customers.

Iris will grow and thrive on most any kind of soil, but a good loam is best. Do not fertilize with commercial fertilizers or with stable manures since these, especially the latter will induce rots. **Rots by the way are superinduced.** They are caused largely by having too much organic manure incorporated with the best success with Iris. We have not been bothered with any insect or plant pest on the place. We keep everything in a sanitary condition and this prevention is what we believe in.

Some people believe Iris should be mulched. This is not so. Iris are perfectly hardy and the coldest weather will not freeze them out. It is too much water that is harmful. Do not mulch your iris unless they are set out late in the fall, and then only by the use of a few corn stalks. Always allow plenty of air to circulate about the plants.

The iris offered in this catalogue are grown and carefully checked by a botanist and we take pride in the fact that we have the finest stock procurable in America. We have many more

iris varieties on the place, not ready to offer because of limited stock ,and if you do"not find in this small catalogue what you want, write us and we may be able to supply in small quantities.

We are always ready to answer queries regarding iris and if your inquiry is sent during the summer do not become impatient if you do not receive an answer by return mail. Remember that we are very busy filling orders at this time and we will do our best to answer your letters as soon as possible. Some of the iris in this catalogue are still high priced and are in limited stock, so please order early and avoid disappointment.

DESCRIPTION AND PRICE

*83—ATFERGLOW (Sturtevant 1917) Misty lavender lit with yellow at the center; 3-4 ft.....	\$.50
79—ALBERT VICTOR (Barr 1885) S. soft blue-lavender, F. unusually pleasing lavender; 38 in.....	.15
89—ALCAZAR (Vilm. 1910) S. blue-lavender; F. medium red-purple, with brown and white markings at base; beard orange; striking, yet beautiful. Late.....	.25
84—ALETHA (Farr 1913) S. and F. pure white, generally frilled with violet-purple .....	.15
78—AMAS (Wild) Broad but somewhat floppy standards of iridescent blue; falls smooth violet. Early. The parent of many fine new hybrids; 27 in.....	.20
94—AMBASSADEUR (Vilm. 1920) S. bronzy violet; F. velvety carmine purple. Extra fine and one of the world's best .....	.7b
83—AMBIGU (Vilm. 1916). A richly colored flower of smoky red-purple. 24 in. ....	.25
86—ANN PAGE (Hort. 1919) S. White, rose, tinted; F. dahlia carmine. 3 ft.	3.00
84—ANNA FARR (Farr 1913) One of the finest frilled white iris, with lavender blue markings at edge and around the base. Midseason. 3 ft. True variety scarce.....	.75
83—ARCHEVEQUE (Vilm. 1911) S. Rich violet-purple; F. bright velvet crimson. Very beautiful. Early.....	.20
—ARMENIEN (Millet 191--) S. light heliotrope-gray overshadowed at edge with deep orange buff; F. violet, reticulated red-brown at base. Edge of falls heliotrope 17 in. ....	.20
*The figure before a variety indicates the relative rating given to that variety by the American Iris Society Symposium.	
92—ASIA (Yeld 1920) S. pale silvery lavender deepening at base to golden yellow; F. pale red-purple, lighter in color towards the margin; beard bright golden yellow. Fine	4.00

—ATHENE (Sturt 1921) A warm white of fine substance and form; 33 in.	.50
75—ATLAS (Millet 191--) S. Violet-blue; F. deep violet-blue, veined deep violet-purple. Orange beard; 18 in. Late..	.20
74—AUREA (Jacques 1830) Bright pure lemon yellow flow- ers of excellent form; one of the few very good irises of this color. 2 ft. ....	.15
—AVENIR (Ware 1873) Bluish lavender .....	.15
82—AZURE (Bliss 1918) S. lavender-blue; F. broad, rich violet. Same rich coloring as Dominion but smaller flowers .....	.25
—BALARUC (Denis 1922) Dainty white, with purplish markings at base. Light yellow beard.....	.75
94—BALLERINE (Vilm. 1920) Clear light blue, falls shading deeper. Very large flower on fine tall stems. One of the finest of the French iris, 4 ft. ....	.75
83—BENBOW (Bliss 1917) Dark bluish violet .....	.30
61—BERCHTA (G. & K. 1909) S. tan; pansy violet; free bloomer .....	.15
71—BLUE JAY (Farr 1913) Gives splendid deep blue effect in mass; late bloomer. 30 in. ....	.15
74—BLUET (Sturt. 1918) Pale blue self. 27 in.....	.25
91—BRANDYWINE (Farr 1920) Large chicory stock; blue tinted	2.00
67—BRIDE, The (Caparne 1901) White, primrose beard, very large and handsome .(Intermediates) .....	.15
88—B. Y. MORRISON (Sturt. 1918), S. pale lavender; F flar- ing velvety purple with broad lavender border. 33 in...	.50
81—CAMELOT (Bliss 1918) White edged pale violet. 3 ft... —CAPORAL, (Bliss 1919) Reddish violet self.....	.20
75—CAPRICE (Vilm 1904) Rich rosy red with yellow beard. Extra good in the garden .....	.30
—CECILE MINTURN (Farr 1922) A dainty orchid colored iris that gives a pink tone in mass. Extra good.....	.15
71—CELESTE (Lem 1855) Azure blue self .....	.15
68—CHERUBIM (Vilm. 1911) Soft light pink.....	.15
69—CHESTER HUNT (Farr 1913) A good pale blue tone; fine for garden effect .....	.15
78—CLEMATIS (Bliss 1917) Light violet with variable vein ing; unique; often like a Japanese iris.....	.20
86—CLUNY (Vilm. 1920) Very large flower. Pale lilac-blue deepening on the falls. Foliage extra good.....	.25
80—COL. CANDELOT (Mil 1907) Unusual coloring of bright coppery red makes it in great demand.....	.25
—CORA (Mil. 1914) Violet purple .....	.20
83—CORRIDA (Mil. 1914) Flowers not large but very at- tractive; bluish violet. A general favorite.....	.25

83—COURCY (Verd 1860) A near white which multiplies rapidly .....	.15
79—CRIMSON KING (Weir in G. C. 1894) Deep purple. Early .....	.15
84—CRETONNE (Bliss 1919) S. pale bronze purple; F. rich red maroon with striking orange beard .....	.25
87—CRUSADER (Fos. 1913) Lovely large violet blue bi-color, Sometimes slow to establish .....	.75
80—DALILA (Den. 1914) Lovely S. flesh; F. rosy purple..	.25
75—DALMARIUS (G. & K. 1907) S. silvery gray; F. soft purple lilac; fine .....	.15
68—DARIUS (Park 1873) S. light clear yellow; F. white with lilac center; crisp and fine. Extra good in mass.....	.20
78—DAWN (Yeld 1911) Sulphur yellow. Dwarf, early, free, bloomer .....	.15
83—DEJAZET (Vilm. 1914) S. bronze; F. violet. 20 in.....	.25
—DEMI-DEUIL (Den 1912) A dark blended plicata; flowers are netted and veined a deep maroon purple. 27 in..	.15
83—DIMITY (Bliss 1919) A fine upstanding flower with flaring falls with ruffled standards faintly pencilled with lavender .....	.25
81—DORA LONGDON (Bliss 1918) S. lilac; F. red lilac....	.25
76—DOROTHEA (Cap 1901) Pearly gray. Early.....	.15
—DOROTHEA K. WILLIAMSON (Williamson 1918) A cross between I. fulva nd I. foliosa. Large velvety flowers of the most vivid purple on 36 inch stems. The finest beardless iris	2.00
82—DRAKE (Bliss 1919) Fine light violet .....	.30
85—DREAM (Sturt. 1918) One of the fine pinks.....	1.00
—E. C. SHAW (Fry 1919) S. light claret; F. claret, veined black. Claimed to be Fryer's best. 2 ft.....	.15
—E. H. JENKINS (Bliss 1919) Unusually free blooming; the blue tone of violet intensified below the beard; 45 in.	.75
76—E. L. CRANDALL (Farr 1915) S. white bordered with deep blue; the flaring falls widely margined blue at base. Fine .....	.25
86—ED. MICHEL (Verd 1904) Large slightly ruffled blossoms with sheen and color of wine red taffeta.....	.35
70—ELINOR (Sturt. 1918) Delicate pure mallow pink, white through center; light pink veins on haft. Small and charming .....	.50
79—EMIR (Yeld 1918) Dark blue purple. A little more purple. Somewhat like Esplendido, but smaller. A little more purple than Neptune .....	.40
80—FAIRY (Ken 1905) Very popular, tall white.....	.15
75—FENELLA (Mor 1921) A warm white with widely branching stalks; falls flaring; fine for mass effect, 3 ft.	.25
—FIRMAMENT (Gros 1920) Fine lavender blue; true stock scarce	1.00

—FLAMMENSCHWERT (G. & K. 1920) A later Iris King; fine .....	.50
70—FLAVESCENS (DeCan) The old favorite, tall pale creamy yellow .....	.15
76—FLORENTINA ALBA (Wild-Italy) Pearly white, large and indispensable; early and fragrant .....	.15
—FOLIOSA (A wild species) native to Arkansas; used in Iris breeding. Blue lavender .....	.20
65—FOSTER'S YELLOW (Fos. 1909) A good pale yellow..	.15
70—FRANCINA (Bliss 1920) S. spotted and heavily veined with reddish purple. F. edged with same color. Distinct.	.20
75—FRO (G. & K. 1910) S. deep golden yellow; F. reddish chestnut; bright and attractive .....	.15
—FULVA, An Iris native to the Southern States. Beautiful flowers of bright terra cotta. Small. Used in hy- briding .....	.20
67—GAJUS (G. & K.) S. clear pale yellow; F. heavily veined maroon red .....	.15
68—GLORY OF READING (Farr 1909) Royal blue. Frag- rant .....	.25
75—GOLD CREST (Dykes 1914) Solid violet blue .....	.40
71—GOLIATH (Cay 1908) S. pale bronze) F. deep purple..	.20
—GRACCHUS (Ware 1884 S. lemon yellow with tinge of primrose; F. nearly crimson with red purple tracings..	.15
—GRAMINEA (pumila) Red wine to garnet. Beautiful and early .....	.10
74—HAUTEFEUILLE (Den. 1910) S. dark violet purple; F. prune purple; unique colored flowers. Fine texture...	.40
—HAYDEE (L. v H. 1854) S. true pink in morning sun- light; F. rose lilac, darker at center.....	.15Z
66—HELGE (Intermediate) A charming little lemon yellow.	.15
73—HER MAJESTY (Per 1903) Indispensable garden pink..	.15
74—HIAWATHA (Farr 1913) S. rosy lavender; F. purple..	.15
64—HUGO (Farr 1913) A red purple.....	.15
—IGOUF (Mil 1911) S. lavender-blue, edged cream and tan; F. blue-purple with bronze reticulations at base..	.30
—INCA, The (Farr 1922) S. Saffron yellow; F. plum....	.50
—INGEBORG (G. & K. 1908) Pure white intermediate..	.15
61—INNOCENZA (Lem 1854) White with golden beard. Stock limited .....	.15
79—IRIS KING (G. & K. 1907) Yellow mauve.....	.15
86—ISOLINE (Vilm 1904) Pinkish lilac and russet. Fine...	.25
83—Ivanhoe (Mil 1911) Smoky pale blue.....	.25
80—JACQUESIANA (Lem 1840) Copper and maroon.....	.20
70—JAMES BOYD (Farr 1915) Light to dark blue violet edged lighter .....	.15
—JAPANESQUE (Farr. 1922) White and violet.....	.30
78—JEANNE D'ARC (Verd. 1907) White frilled lilac.....	.15
—JOHN FOSTER (Pumila) A dainty little white dwarf, 6	

in. two for .....	.25
81—JUNIATA (Farr 1909) A fine tall late dark blue. Fine..	.25
84—KASHMIR WHITE (Fos. 1913) A fine pure white.....	.75
—KATHLEEN (Barr) Soft rose lilac; not large but dainty	.15
—KHEDIVE (F. & P. 1884) Lovely lavender, with distinctly aristocratic beard of orange .....	.15
78—KOCHII (Wild-Italy) Wine purple. Rather early.....	.15
83—LA NEIGE (Verd 1912) Cream white with flaring falls; 2 feet .....	.50
—LAVENDULACEA (F. & P. 1884) Suffused golden brwn .....	.15
96—LENT A. WILLIAMSON (Williamson 1918) S. lavender violet; F. deep violet purple, the whole suffused with yellow which deepens at the throat. A massive flower on tall stems. Excellent .....	.50
74—LEWIS TROWBRIDGE (Farr 1913) Violet.....	.25
—LIONEL MILLET (Mil 1895) S. old gold; F. azure blue; 14 inches .....	.25
82—LOHENGRIN (G. & K. 1910) Good sized ruffled blooms of rosy mauve .....	.15
91—LORD OF JUNE (Yeld 1911) S. light lavender; F. deep lavender blue .....	.50
78—LORELEY (G. & K. 1909 S. light yellow; F. blue purple with yellow margin; very pretty .....	.15
79—MADY CARRIERE (Mil 19—) Pale blue shading to rich yellow, falls deeper .....	.25
91—MAGNIFICA (Vilm 1920) Violet to reddish purple....	1.00
81—MA MIE (Cay 1906) White with blue frills.....	.25
73—MANDRALISCAE (Wild) Rich lavender purple, large and early .....	.15
67—MARGARET MOOR (Bliss 1918) Deep rose or lilac pink	.25
78—MARY GARDEN (Farr 1913) S. pale yellow sanded with light purple; F. creamy white veined maroon; flowers small .....	.15
—MARY ORTH (Farr 1920) S. light blue violet; F. dark blue violet .....	.30
—MASSASOIT (Farr 1916) Distinct shade metallic vene- tian blue .....	.15
—MAY ROSE (Clev. 1920) Dull pink. At a distance, sim- ilar to Aphrodite but smaller .....	.25
85—MEDRANO (Vilm 1920) S. reddish copper with some violet; F. dark crimson purple, flecked buff and laven- der .....	.30
83—MERCEDES (Verd 1905) S. pure lilac; F. ivory white veined and dotted purple, deeper at edges.....	.30
84—MERLIN (Sturt. 1918) Large pink violet; fine.....	.40
—MINNEHAHA (Farr 1913) Creamy white with shades of yellow and maroon .....	.15
—MIRANDA (Hort 1919) Violet blue with orange beard.	

Very attractive .....	.50
75—MITHRAS (G. & K. 1910) Yellow and red.....	.15
84—MONSIGNOR (Vilm. 1907) S. satiny violet; F. velvety purple crimson. A wonderful cut flower variety.....	.15
83—MONTEZUMA (Farr 1909) Buff dotted red and brown. S. soft lavender blue; F. lavender, bright orange beard.	.15
—MOOR (Cap 1901) S. soft lavender blue; F. lavender. Bright orange beard .....	.15
—MOTHER OF PEARL (Sturt. 1921) Well described by its name. A wonderful flower in size and color. Extra fine	.75
82—MOUNT PENN (Farr 1909) Rose and lilac.....	.50
—Mme. BOULLET (Den 1919) Dotted Mauve.....	.25
72—Mme. CHEREAU (Lmn. 1844) White frilled blue. A nice plicata .....	.15
85—Mme. CHOBIAUT (Den. 1918) creamy pink dotted bronze red darkest at edges; F. white edged russet at top, purple tip .....	.20
87—Mlle SCHWARTZ (Den. 1916) A beautiful pale mauve. Very large .....	.75
68—MRS. ALAN GRAY (Fos 1909) Very lovely. Delicate lilac pink .....	.15
68—MRS. HORACE DARWIN (Fos 1893) A good cheap priced white .....	.15
68—MRS. NEUBRONNER (Ware 189--) Golden yellow....	.15
74—NAVAJO (Farr 1913) S. smoky tan; F. dark veined white, large and striking .....	.15
75—NIBELUNGEN (G. & K. 1910) S. fawn yellow; F violet purple with a tan border. Rather a somber colored iris	.15
80—NINE WELLS (Fos. 1909) S. light violet; F. deep purple violet, showing a white ground at the throat.....	.25
63—NOKOMIS (Farr 1915) white and violet blue.....	.15
75—NOTHUNG (G. & K. 1913) Lavender, deeper than After-glow .....	.15
76—NUEE D'ORAGE (Verd. 1905) Slaty gray .....	.15
79—OCHRACEA (Sunset) (Denis 1919) Old gold; beautiful	.50
—OCHROLEUCA (syn. <i>Orientalis gigantea</i>). The gold banded Iris; 5 ft.; strong foliage, large flowers of ivory whiteness. Gold bands; stock limited.....	.35
87—OPERA (Vilm. 1916) Rich velvety red purple. Very fine	.25
79—OPORTO (Yeld 1911) Deep wine purple. Aristocratic..	.20
—ORIENTAL (Farr 1913) Rich royal blue.....	.20
68—OTHELLO (Lmn. 1848) S. blue; F. velvety purple...	.15
—PAQUITA (Lmn. 1948) Rosy claret, nicknamed "the orchid" .....	.15
68—PALAUREA (Sturt. 1918) Lavender with yellow suffusion .....	.20
88—PALLIDA DALMATICA (1600) Large spreading flowers of clear lavender blue shading to silvery blue at base .....	.15

81—PARC DE NEUILLY (Verd 1910) Large flowers of rich dark purple .....	.15
79—PARISIANA (Vilm 1911) White edged with lilac.....	.15
—PATIENCE (Foster 1909) Gray and black effect—very late .....	.15
—PAULINA (Hort) Pleasing lilac pink with lemon yellow beard .....	.50
75—PAULINE (Farr 1913) Pansy violet.....	.15
71—PAXATAWNY (Farr 1918) Violet with yellow.....	.15
78—PERFECTION (Barr 1880) S. light lavender; F. horizontal velvety purple .....	.15
—PETIT VITRY (Cay 1906) A rich purple self.....	.15
58—PFAUENAUGE (G. & K. 1906) S. olive gold; F. plum..	.15
—PLUMERI (Ware 1888) A darker Quaker Lady.....	.15
77—POCAHONTAS (Farr 1915) White with blue edge....	.15
—PONT-A-MOUSSON (Mil 1919) Slate color, ft. tall....	.20
80—POWHATAN (Farr 1913) Violet and purple.....	.15
95—PRINCESS BEATRICE (Barr) A better Pallida Dalmatica .....	.25
76—PRINCESS ROYAL (Smith 19—) Soft blue .....	.15
72—PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE (G. & K.) S. pale yellow; F. rich plum .....	.15
83—PROSPER LAUGIER (Ver. 1914) Bronze red and ruby purple .....	.15
—PROSPERO (Yeld 1920) Finely shaped enormous flowers of deep lavender and violet; 48 in.....	.75
—PSEUDACORUS, Bright yellow. This and the Versicolor varieties are the only Irises that may be safely planted where water stands .....	.15
—PUMILA CAERULEA. Very low. Sky blue. April blooming; 2 for .....	.10
84—QUAKER LADY (Farr 1909) An exquisite blend of smoky lavender, blue and old gold .....	.15
75—QUEEN ALEXANDRA (Barr 1919) A bronzy mauve of very fine shape and edge .....	.15
—QUEEN CATERINA (Sturt 1918) Luminous pale lavender violet flowers of large size on tall stems.....	.75
65—QUEEN FLAVIA (Cap 1901) Primrose yellow.....	.15
74—QUEEN OF MAY, Soft pink with lilac tinge.....	.15
78—RED CLOUD (Farr 1913) Bronze and crimson.....	.15
—REMBRANDT (Barr 1902) S. vanderpool violet; F. Dauphin violet .....	.15
76—RING DOVE (Foster 1913) Pale violet .....	.15
84—RHEIN NIXE (G. & K. 1910) S. white, very large; F. rich violet purple with narrow white edge.....	.15
69—ROSE UNIQUE (Farr 1910) Violet rose.....	.15
82—ROSEWAY (Bliss 1919) Red pink .....	.25
—SAN GABRIEL (Dean 1921) Lavender and rosy mauve. Not for sale.	

80—SARPEDON (Yeld 1914) S. light violet blue; F. slightly darker, broad and oblong .....	.35
—SEA GULL (Farr 1922) S. white dome shaped; F. white, blue veined .....	.25
82—SEMINOLE (Farr 1920) Velvety violet crimson. Extra fine .....	.50
88—SHEKINAH (Sturt 1918) A fine tall pale lemon yellow.	.25
76—SHERWIN WRIGHT (Kohankie 1915) Rich golden yellow .....	.15
84—SINDJKHA (Sturt. 1918) S. deep blue lavender shading to dark olive buff; F. light mauve deepening to manganese violet	1.00
—SIWAS, S. deep violet, red tinge; F. mulberry purple; good breeder .....	.15
94—SOUV. D. MME. GAUDICHAU (Millet) One of the most noted Iris. Large dark blue purple and violet bicolor..	1.00
81—STAMBOUL (Wal. 1916) Light blue and violet.....	.20
79—SWATERA (Farr 1918) Lobelia blue and violet.....	.15
74—TAMAR (Bliss 1920) Tall pale red lilac .....	.25
—TECTORM blue. The Japnese roof iris, beautiful....	.25
68—THORBECKE (Des. 1906) White with purple falls....	.15
75—TINEAE (Farr 1912) Deep blue shaded lilac.....	.15
63—TRAUTLEIB (G. & K. 1899) Lovely uniform soft rose	.15
82—TRISTRAM (Bliss 1919) S. claret white; F. deep rich purple richly reticulated at top. Distinct and beautiful	.25
84—TROOST (Den. 1908) Rosy purple. Very fine.....	.25
—VERSICOLOR, native of Northeastern U. S ..	.15
80—VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA (ver. 1860) Rich violet blue .....	.15
81—VIRGINIA MOORE (Shull 1921) Very good late yellow	.50
83—WHITE KNIGHT (Saun 1916) A late splendid white..	.25
—WHITE QUEEN (Per. 1913) Pure waxy white, very beautiful; 28 in. ....	.75
72—WYOMISSING (Farr 1909) Lovely pale creamy white.	.15
75—ZUA (Craw 1914) White and lilac. Curiously crinkled..	.25
85—ZWANENBURG (Zenis 1909) Cream and olive. Handsome and profuse in bloom, early, 2 ft.....	.50

NATIVE IRISES

Iris cristata, fine for rock gardens.....	5 for \$1.00
Iris verna, fine for moist, shady places.....	5 for \$1.00

ROCK GARDEN PLANTS—WHERRY'S CATCHFLY

There grows along the limestone cliffs of the Kentucky River this most beautiful Catchfly, *Silene wherryi*. The color of the flowers is rose pink and the total height of the plant is about 6 to 8 inches. Perfectly hardy everywhere and a most excellent plant for the rock garden. Place orders for this early. Price 50 cents each, \$25.00 per 100, postpaid.

JOIN THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

Dues \$3.00 per year. Dues may be sent to us and we will send them in, or you may send direct to Mr. Arthur H. Scott, Treasurer, Front and Water Sts., Chester, Pa.

KENTUCKY NURSERYMAN'S CERTIFICATE AND PERMIT NO. 1

This is to certify that the growing nursery stock belonging to THE IRIS PLACE, situated at Lexington, Fayette County, has been inspected by a duly appointed inspector from this Office, according to the provisions of the Law enacted at the Regular Session of the General Assembly of Kentucky in 1926 and said stock was found to be apparently free from dangerous insects and plant diseases.

This certificate is valid until July 1, 1927, unless sooner revoked.

H. GARMAN, State Entomologist.

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SPECIAL AMERICAN GLADIOLUS SOCIETY

We strongly recommend that you join the American Gladiolus Society. A large bulletin is issued each month that abounds in lots of information regarding this very beautiful flower.

We are also convinced that you should know the BEST magazine on GARDENING. This is GARDEN AND HOME BUILDER. The regular price of this magazine is \$3.00 per year, but you may join the A. G. S. with the Garden and Home Builder, for the price of \$4.00 and save \$1.00 in the deal. We are enclosing a BLUE APPLICATION BLANK which you may sign and enclose with the proper amount and send it to Mr. John C. Davis, Rochester, N. Y.

Those who send us an order for at least \$2.00 together with their application for membership in the American Gladiolus Society or the Combination Special Offer with the Garden and Home Builder, may select Irises from our catalogue to the amount of 50 cents. By joining the A. G. S. now, you will get an extra 50-cent prize. REMEMBER that this 50-cent prize is allowed only when you send the **application to us** with remittance. This offer HOLDS GOOD UNTIL JULY 15th, 1927, and not after that date.

INTRODUCTION

PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE OFFERING

We take this opportunity to thank all who have entrusted their orders with us during the past year, the first year of our business. We trust that the plants obtained from us have grown and soon will bring you gladness. We know that many order our

catalogue for the sake of curiosity, but we hope that it will be worth your time in reading what we have to say regarding Irises, which we make a specialty of growing and selling. Our catalogue is an unpretentious thing, but what we have aimed at is not a fancy catalogue, but honest to goodness plants with true descriptions and prices for plants within the reach of the average grower.

Some people, I am sure, like to buy from a large and fancy catalogue, especially one with a lot of pictures. By the way, let me say that pictures of Irises, give one very little idea as to what they are buying, unless they be colored pictures, which are prohibitive. We believe that a good description is better than a picture.

Now about prices. We have equipped our place with the latest and most improved modern machinery and we do on our place with our machinery and two men what most firms do with ten men and the horse system. We hire what spring plowing is to be done and do the rest with the GRAVELY Motor Cultivator. To this end we have been able to reduce costs together with the natural multiplication of Iris rhizomes, we are in a position to offer the **BEST PLANTS THAT GROW** at remarkably low figures. What we save by the use of improved machinery we share with our patrons.

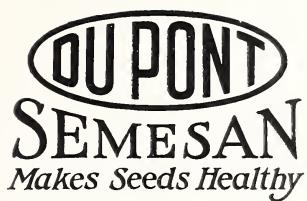
We believe that more people should raise irises in their yards. They offer very little trouble, being perennial and seldom troubled by insects and fungi. They multiply rapidly and in a few years you have plenty to set out in other places. It is better to order a few of the good things rather than a lot of the poorer varieties. If you are a beginner, we shall be more than pleased to advise you regarding varieties in which you have some doubt.

Everything listed in our Green Book is guaranteed to be absolutely healthy and true to name. Last year we apparently made ONE mistake and this was in omitting to send a rhizome as ordered and as the patron requested us to return the money in stamps, we did no and as far as we are aware, this is the only mistake made during the entire year. This year we are going to try and make not a single mistake. You cannot make a mistake by ordering your IRISES from us this year.

Since our prices have been reduced anywhere from 40 to 60 per cent over last year's prices, and for the same quality of rhizomes, we must ask that you make your orders to amount to at least \$2.00 because orders filled at a smaller sum would be sure to bring to us a small loss. We trust that we may receive at least an initial or beginners' order from each of you this year. If our business grows to warrant it, we would like to bring out a larger catalogue next year with every page filled with facts worth reading. We have already set a figure and if the sales exceed that, then next year you may look for a catalogue full of history, growing, culture, methods of creating new varieties and many other interesting things. May we depend on you this year for at least a small order.

Yours for more and better Irises,

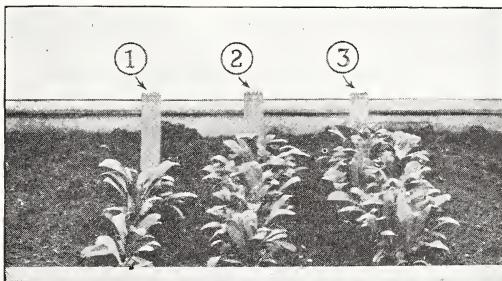
THE IRIS PLACE.



Controls "Damping-off" and
Seed Borne Diseases of Grain,
Field and Forage crops, Corn,
Vegetables, Potatoes, Flowers

**Better Flowers and Finer Vegetables Grow From Seeds
and Bulbs Disinfected against Diseases with Semesan**

SEMESAN Disinfectants have revolutionized disease treatment for seeds, seed pieces and bulbs, and represents one of the most remarkable advancements of the century in scientific agriculture. Trained observers testify that they not only successfully control seed, plant and soil diseases, but also exert an invigorating effect upon the growth of seedlings and plants with a consequent increase in yield and improvement in quality of the crops.



CALENDULA

**Planted Nov. 29, 1924.
TREATMENT**

**Photographed Jan. 18, 1925
GERMINATION**

1—No treatment	18%
2—Soaked in normal liquid Semesan for 30 minutes..	44%
3—Soaked in normal liquid Semesan for 1 hour....	67%

Realizing the need for a convenient means of controlling effectively many of the worst plant diseases, the du Pont Company, a number of years ago, set a corps of chemists and agriculturists to work to develop seed disinfectants that would kill the saprophytic and parasitic disease organisms but in no way harm the seeds, plants or sensitive seedlings. And the result of these painstaking investigations are Semesan, Semesan Jr., and Semesan Bel.

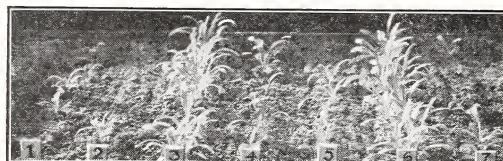
SEMESAN—The only chemical that can be applied in either the liquid or convenient dust forms to prevent and control a most diversified variety of parasitic diseases and fungoid growths borne by seeds, bulbs and seed pieces as well as many of those which infest the soil. Semesan is harmless to seed and plant life but thoroughly sterilizes practically all kinds of seed pieces against the

SEMESAN PREVENTS "DAMPING-OFF" OF SEEDLINGS

disease germs or fungus spores that adhere to the seed coat or exist internally. It is easy to apply, requires no laboratory equipment and is safe for the user to handle.

Among the important diseases that may be presented or controlled by the use of Semesan are "damping-off" of seedlings or cuttings, hard rot and scab on gladiolus corms, "Crown Gall" on apple grafts and "Brown Patch" of grass lawns and golf greens. Semesan will also effectively disinfect against the common seed-borne corn and potato disease but for large quantities of seed corn we recommend Semesan Jr., and for large plantings of potatoes, Semesan Bel.

Semesan is just as effective for flower and nursery seeds or plants as for cleansing the disease organisms from field, forage grain and vegetable seeds. Literature describing the merits, uses and methods of applying Semesan will be furnished free—ask for Vegetable, Flower, Nursery, Cereal, "Damping-Off" and "Brown Patch" booklets.



CENTAUREA

Planted Nov. 14, 1925

TREATMENT	GERMINATION
1—No treatment	14%
2—Semesan dusted, 2 ounces per 60 pounds.....	18%
3—Soaked in normal Semesan solution for 30 minutes.....	76%
4—No treatment	28%
5—Semesan dusted, 2 ounces per 60 pounds.....	26%
6—Soaked in normal Semesan solution for 30 minutes.....	96%
7—No treatment	14%

Photographed Dec. 7, 1925

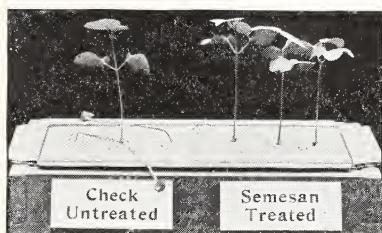
SEMESAN, JR.—Field and sweet corn crops throughout the United States annually suffer an average reduction of 10% because of disease attacks and in individual cases the loss reaches 50% or more. Dust treatment with Semesan, Jr., is the most effective means of preventing and controlling such common corn diseases as the ear, root and stalks rots.

Semesan, Jr., is easily applied to corn seed by the convenient dusting method. It increases germination; promotes both the root and foliage development of the seedlings; resists attacks of soil-borne organisms and commonly enlarges crop yields by 20% to over 40%.

The illustration on this page shows two field corn seedlings nine days after planting in the same box. The seed of the right-hand one had been disinfected with Semesan Jr., while the other was untreated. Notice the vastly superior root system, sturdier stalk and larger leaves, resulting from the Semesan Jr., treatment,

SEMESAN CONTROLS HARD ROT ON GLADIOLUS CORMS

which will continue to be apparent in the harvest results. Ask for special Semesan Jr., pamphlet describing crop esults and methods of application.

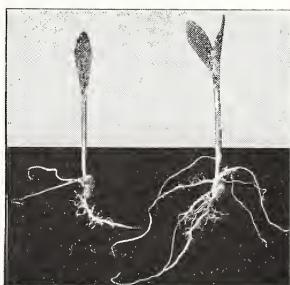


SEMESAN-TREATED COTTON SEEDLINGS RESIST "DAMPING-OFF"

pieces and not only preserve and does not harm them, but actually promotes sprouting, repels soil-borne organisms, influences earlier maturity, increases yield from 25 to over 50 bushels per acre and effectively controls the common seed-borne diseases.

Commercial results in the greatest potato growing districts of the United States, such as Maine, Idaho, Kansas Texas and New Jersey, prove that Semesan Bel is far superior to mecuric bichloride, copper sulfate

SEMESAN BEL—This is the new instantaneous dip treatment for both white and sweet potatoes that is fast replacing all formerly practiced methods of disinfection. Semesan Bel is also equally useful for the disease treatment of similar roots and tubers of other vegetables and flowers. It is quickly applied as a whitewash-like dip to either whole or cut seed



Semesan Jr., Produces Better Corn Seedlings



"BROWN PATCH"

and formaldehyde in ease and simplicity of application as well as effectiveness for controlling practically all of the common potato infections. Moreover, it exerts a stimulatory effect upon the plant growth by removing the disease handicaps and repelling the attacks of soil-borne organisms so that yields are greatly increased.

Ask for Semesan Bel booklet.

SHIPMENTS OF SEMESAN DISINFECTANTS

Under the existing Postal Regulations, the Semesan Disinfectants are classified as poisonous substances and are therefore excluded from the mails. Shipments of them can be made only by express or freight.

SEMESAN MAY BE USED AS A DUST OR LIQUID

PRICES FOR SEMESAN DISINFECTANTS

The Semesan Disinfectants are regularly packed in the following sizes:

Prices for Du Pont Semesan

2 ozs.	\$.50
8 ozs.	1.60
1 lb.	2.75
5 lbs.	13.00
25 lbs.	62.50
50 lbs.	122.50
100 lbs.	240.00
300 lbs.	705.00



HARVESTING SEMESAN BEL TREATED POTATOES IN A WESTERN STATE

Semesan Jr. only in 4 oz. tins at 60 cents each)



Prices for Jr. and Bel.

1 lb.	\$ 1.75
5 lbs.	8.00
25 lbs.	37.50
50 lbs.	72.50
100 lbs.	140.00

CORN HARVESTED FROM PLOTS OF THE SAME SIZE. RIGHT—SEMESAN JR. TREATED (Note 33 1-3 per cent increase in yield) 250 lbs. (Jr.) 337.50 340 lbs. (Bel) 459.00

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REFERENCES

Many people in this day and age like to know with whom they are buying plants. We are known by the majority of the people of Lexington and by all the Business Houses. If at any time you are in doubt regarding our business transactions we can refer you to any Bank of Lexington, the Postmaster, or the Agent of the American Express Co. The one person who has a better knowledge of us than all others is the State Nursery Inspector, Dr. H. Garman, Lexington, Ky., who has inspected our premises, and a certification of inspection is to be found elsewhere in this catalogue, will testify to our stock and our integrity.

